AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) An electronic apparatus comprising:

a controller including an interface part which communicates with an external host apparatus, and a status register group; and

a plurality of functional units communicating with the host apparatus via the interface part, respectively,

wherein the status register group includes a plurality of operable status registers which correspond to the said plurality of functional units, respectively, and which indicate whether the a corresponding plurality of functional units are operable in an operable state (hereinafter referred to as "an operable state") or not in an inoperable state (hereinafter referred to as "an inoperable state"), and a plurality of processing status registers which correspond to the said plurality of functional units, respectively, and which indicate whether the corresponding plurality of functional units are executing processings processing in a Function-Being-Processed State (hereinafter referred to as "a Function-Being-Processed State") or not in a Function-Unprocessed State (hereinafter referred to as "a Function-Unprocessed State"), and

wherein the <u>said</u> controller transfers a command to the <u>a</u> functional unit when the <u>said</u> controller receives the command from the host apparatus and the command is a command for any one of the <u>said plurality of functional units</u>, and transmits a status of the status register group to the host apparatus as a response to the read command when the command is a read command for the status register group, group.

wherein the interface part performs a master-slave system type data communication with the host apparatus, in which the host apparatus serves as a master, and the electronic apparatus serves as a slave, and

wherein the functional unit starts activating upon receiving an activation command from the host apparatus; the operable status register corresponding to the functional unit turns from the inoperable state to the operable state when the functional unit turns into the operable state; and the functional unit stops operation thereof and turns into the inoperable state, and the operable status register corresponding to the functional unit turns from the operable state to the inoperable state upon receiving a stop command for the functional unit from the host apparatus.

2. (Currently Amended) The electronic apparatus as claimed in Claim 1,

wherein all the operable status registers of the status register group and all the processing status registers of the status register group are set to the inoperable state and the Function-Unprocessed State, respectively, when the said controller is activated.

3. (Canceled)

4. (Currently Amended) The electronic apparatus as claimed in Claim 1,

wherein the status register group further includes a plurality of activation command registers corresponding to the said plurality of functional units, respectively, the activation command registers for activating the corresponding plurality of functional units,

wherein all the activation command registers of the status register group are set to be stopped when the said controller is activated, and

wherein the host apparatus starts activation of the functional unit by setting one of the activation command registers corresponding to one of the said plurality of functional units that is to be activated, to be activated, and stops the functional unit by setting the activation command register to be stopped.

5. (Original) The electronic apparatus as claimed in Claim 1,

wherein the interface part performs a master-slave system type data communication with the host apparatus, in which the host apparatus serves as a master, and the electronic apparatus serves as a slave,

wherein the processing status register corresponding to the functional unit turns from the Function-Unprocessed State to the Function-Being-Processed State when the functional unit is in the Function-Being-Processed State, and

wherein the processing status register corresponding to the functional unit turns from the Function-Being-Processed State to the Function-Unprocessed State when the functional unit finishes the function processing or when the functional unit is suspended in response to a command from the host apparatus.

6. (Original) The electronic apparatus as claimed in Claim 5,

wherein the host apparatus and the interface parts are connected to each other via a line

including a command signal line and a data line,

wherein the command from the host apparatus to the electronic apparatus, the response from the electronic apparatus to the host apparatus, and data including data showing the status information on the status register group, are transmitted via the command signal line, and

wherein predetermined data that is to be transmitted from the host apparatus to the electronic apparatus, predetermined data that is to be transmitted from the electronic apparatus to the host apparatus, and a busy signal that indicates that the functional unit is in the Function-Being-Processed State and in busy state, are transmitted via the data line.

7. (Currently Amended) The electronic apparatus as claimed in Claim 6,

wherein the status register group further includes a plurality of bus release registers each of which releases a busy state of the data line so that the host apparatus transmits and receives data to and from one of the said plurality of functional units other than the functional unit that is executing processings when the functional unit that is in the Function-Being-Processed State outputs the busy signal to the data line,

wherein the said controller rewrites the bus release register upon receiving a rewrite command for the bus release register from the host apparatus, and

wherein the interface part makes the host apparatus possible to transmit and receive the data to and from the functional unit other than the functional unit that is executing processings by stopping outputting the busy signal to the data line.

8. (Currently Amended) The electronic apparatus as claimed in Claim 6,

wherein the functional unit that is in the Function-Being-Processed State acquires a bus use right when data transmission and reception between the host apparatus and the said plurality of functional units is finished or when operation of the said plurality of functional units is stopped, and the said plurality of functional units selected by the host apparatus acquires the bus use right when the processing status registers corresponding to the said plurality of functional units are in the Function-Being-Processed State, in the case that the host apparatus activates a plurality of functional units.

9. (Original) The electronic apparatus as claimed in Claim 1,

wherein the electronic apparatus is a multifunctional IC card.

- 10. **(Currently Amended)** A method of controlling the electronic apparatus, the electronic apparatus comprising a plurality of functional units and a state register group including a plurality of operable status registers which correspond to the <u>plurality of functional units</u>, respectively, and which indicate whether the corresponding <u>plurality of functional units</u> are in an operable state or in an inoperable state, and a plurality of processing status registers which correspond to the <u>plurality of functional units</u>, respectively, and which indicate whether the corresponding <u>plurality of functional units</u> are in a Function-Being-Processed State or a Function-Unprocessed State, the method, <u>including comprising</u>:
- a first rewrite step of rewriting the operable status registers according to whether or not the corresponding <u>plurality of functional units</u> are in the operable state;
- a second rewrite step of rewriting the processing status registers according to whether or not the corresponding <u>plurality</u> of functional units are in the Function-Being-Processed State;
- a first command reception step of transferring a command to the <u>a</u> functional unit upon receiving the command for the <u>plurality of</u> functional units from an external host apparatus; and
- a second command reception step of transmitting a status of the status register group to the host apparatus as a response to a read command upon receiving the read command for the status register group from the host apparatus, apparatus.

wherein the method is a control method of the electronic apparatus for performing a master-slave system type data communication with the host apparatus, in which the host apparatus serves as a master, and the electronic apparatus serves as a slave,

wherein the first rewrite step includes starting activation of the functional unit upon receiving an activation command for the plurality of functional units from the host apparatus, rewriting the operable status register which corresponds to the functional unit from the inoperable state to the operable state when the functional unit turns into the operable state, and stopping operation of the functional unit to make the functional unit in the inoperable state and rewriting the operable status register corresponding to the functional unit from the operable state to the inoperable state upon receiving a stop command for the functional unit from the host apparatus.

11. (Currently Amended) The method of controlling the electronic apparatus as claimed in Claim 10.

wherein the first rewrite step includes setting all of the operable status registers of the status register group into an inoperable state when the said controller is activated, and

wherein the second rewrite step includes setting all of the processing status registers of the status register group into a Function-Unprocessed State when the said controller is activated.

12. (Canceled)

13. (Currently Amended) The method of controlling the electronic apparatus as claimed in Claim 10,

wherein the status register group further includes a plurality of activation command registers corresponding to the <u>plurality of functional units</u>, respectively, the activation command registers for activating the corresponding <u>plurality of functional units</u>,

wherein the method including further includes steps of:

setting all the activation command registers of the status register group not to be activated when the said controller is activated;

rewriting an activation command register corresponding to the functional unit to activate upon receiving an activation command for one of the said plurality of functional units from the host apparatus;

activating the functional unit;

rewriting the activation command register corresponding to the functional unit not to be activated upon receiving a stop command for the functional unit from the host apparatus; and stopping the functional unit.

14. **(Original)** The method of controlling the electronic apparatus as claimed in Claim 10, wherein the method is a control method of the electronic apparatus for performing a master-slave system type data communication with the host apparatus, in which the host apparatus serves as a master, and the electronic apparatus serves as a slave, and wherein, at the second rewrite step, the processing status register corresponding to the

functional unit turns from the Function-Unprocessed State to the Function-Being-Processed State when the functional unit is in the Function-Being-Processed State; and the processing status register turns from the Function-Being-Processed State to the Function-Unprocessed State when the functional unit finishes processing or when the functional unit is suspended in response to a command from the host apparatus.

15. (Currently Amended) The method of controlling the electronic apparatus as claimed in Claim 14,

wherein the host apparatus and the electronic apparatus are connected to each other to via a line including a command signal line and a data line, and

wherein the method including further includes steps of:

transmitting the command from the host apparatus to the electronic apparatus, the response from the electronic apparatus to the host apparatus, and data including data showing the status information on the status register group via the command signal line; and

transmitting predetermined data transmitted from the host apparatus to the electronic apparatus, predetermined data transmitted from the electronic apparatus to the host apparatus, and a busy signal via the data line.

16. (Currently Amended) The method of controlling the electronic apparatus as claimed in Claim 15,

wherein the status register group further includes a plurality of bus release registers corresponding to the <u>plurality of functional units</u>, respectively, and each of which releases a busy state of the data line so that the host apparatus transmits and receives data to and from one of the <u>plurality of functional units</u> other than the functional unit that is executing processings when the functional unit that is in the Function-Being-Processed State outputs the busy signal to the data line, and

wherein the method including steps of:

rewriting the bus release registers upon receiving a rewrite command for the bus release register from the host apparatus; and

stopping outputting the busy signal to the data line, and transmitting and receiving the data between the host apparatus and the functional unit other than the functional unit that is

executing processings.

17. (Currently Amended) The method of controlling the electronic apparatus as claimed in Claim 15, including a step of:

allowing the functional unit in the Function-Being-Processed State to acquire a bus use right when data transmission and reception between the host apparatus and the <u>plurality of</u> functional units is finished or when operation of the <u>plurality of</u> functional units is stopped, and allowing the <u>plurality of</u> functional units selected by the host apparatus to acquire the bus use right when the processing status registers corresponding to the plurality of <u>activated</u>-functional units <u>that are actived</u> are in the Function-Being-Processed State, in the case that the host apparatus activates a plurality of functional units.